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# PRESIDENT TO PRESENT HIS CURRENCY VIEWS

Message Completed and Will  
Be Read to Congress By Mr.  
Wilson in Person Next Mon-  
day.

## IMMEDIATE REVISION OF PRESENT LAWS IS URGED

Bill Embodying Ideas of Exe-  
cutive to Be Launched in  
Both Houses Some Time This  
Week.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 16.—President  
Wilson probably will read his cur-  
rency message to both branches  
of congress assembled in the  
hall of the house, as he did his  
tariff message. He finished writing  
the message today. It is about 1200  
words long and argues the immediate  
revision of the banking and currency  
laws. The president expects the cur-  
rency bill to be launched in both  
houses of congress some time this  
week. It represents the administra-  
tion views and according to Mr. Wil-  
son himself will be "no man's bill,"  
but the results of common counsel  
among currency advocates whose sug-  
gestions were condensed and formu-  
lated by Secretary McAdoo of the  
treasury department. Chairman Owen  
and Glass of the senate and house  
banking and currency committees,  
respectively, with the advice and as-  
sistance of the president.

At the semi-weekly conference with  
the Washington correspondents today  
the president was asked for an ex-  
planation of some of the principles of  
currency reform proposed by him, but  
said that inasmuch as the bill and  
his own message would be made pub-  
lic within a week he would refrain  
from comment. The president was  
undecided as to whether his message  
would be printed in advance of the  
currency bill or whether both would  
be made public at the same time.  
The impression prevailed, however,  
that the bill would be introduced in  
both houses by Wednesday or Thurs-  
day and the president will pronounce  
his views to congress about June 23.

Chairmen Owen and Glass of the  
senate and house committees on  
banking and currency conferred again  
today and Mr. Owen afterward an-  
nounced that the bill practically had  
been completed and would be consid-  
ered in committee this week and taken  
up and passed before the extra session  
adjourned. "The bill would be intro-  
duced in both houses by Wednesday or  
Thursday and the president will pro-  
nounce his views to congress about  
June 23," said Senator Owen. "It is  
a sentiment stirred up by person  
who don't want currency legisla-  
tion. Some of it, of course, springs  
from the idea that it is a deep  
subject which will require prolonged  
study and debate. This is because  
no concrete proposition has been  
submitted for consideration of senators.  
When we present a tangible propo-  
sition, I think they will see that the  
problem is not such a difficult one  
after all."

Senator Owen believes in a plan  
which the bill will embody of a  
regional reserve system and a central  
board of control dominated by the  
federal government.

"Personally," said Senator Owen,  
"I believe that the bankers should get  
out of the governing business just as  
the bankers have argued that the  
government should get out of the  
banking business."

With Representative Henry's effort  
to reopen the money trust inquiry  
Senator Owen is in accord except  
that he does not agree that it would  
delay currency legislation. "Cur-  
rency legislation may proceed  
just the same," said the senator. "I  
think that Representative Henry is  
right in demanding further investiga-  
tion of the money trust and I believe  
if the public is given the whole truth  
certain big bankers who have posed  
as benefactors and patriots may be  
shown in a different light."

## GOVERNMENT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR FLOOD

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 16.—The supreme  
court decided today that the federal  
government was not financially respon-  
sible for the flooding of more than 100  
plantations of the Mississippi as a  
result of levee construction. Efforts  
were made to hold the government  
responsible for the value of lands  
flooded in all about \$7,000,000.

Oarsmen in Head-on Collision.  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 16.—In  
a head-on collision between the Wis-  
consin four-oared variety crew and  
that of Pennsylvania on the Pough-  
keepsie course today the Pennsylv-  
ania shell was almost completely  
wrecked and put out of commission.  
The Wisconsin shell escaped with but  
little damage. None of the oarsmen  
in either shell were injured.

# Albuquerque Evening Herald

NOT  
a newspaper — and  
not at all.

## YOUNG GIRLS MADE TO WADE CREEK BY BRUTAL GUARDS

Senate Committee Uncovers  
More Evidence of Lawless  
Conduct of Men Employed  
By West Virginia Operators.

## IMPORTED HIRELINGS BLAMED FOR TROUBLE

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Charleston, W. Va., June 16.—Testi-  
mony was resumed today before the  
senate committee investigating the  
coal miners' strike.

A. H. Honaker, a merchant of  
Holly Grove, said he was arrested by  
fifteen mine guards and taken from his  
house. He had allowed miners to  
erect tents on his property, he said,  
after they had been ejected from the  
company's houses. Guards, he de-  
clared, had dumped the furniture of  
forty or fifty miners on his land and  
he had allowed them to remain.

Elizabeth Fish, a pretty, olive-  
skinned mountain girl, said she and  
May Claypool, in company with an-  
other girl were not by mine guards,  
who ordered them to wade the creek,  
enforcing the order with their guns.  
One of the girls tried to remove her  
shoes and stockings before entering  
the water, which at that point was  
waist deep. "She got one shoe off,"  
said the girl, "when the guards told  
her she was 'too darn slow' and drove  
her into the water."

Several miners told of their ex-  
perience with mine guards. Much  
cumulative testimony as to conditions  
in the field before and during the  
strike was presented by several min-  
ers. C. L. Workman, a stable boy,  
said that the guard system was main-  
ly responsible for the trouble.

"If you'll take the guards out of  
there," he said, "the men and oper-  
ators would be able to get together."

Workman said the guards were still  
at work on Cabin Creek.

C. R. Shaw of Parkersburg said he  
was taken into the coal fields during  
the strike, with his wife and chil-  
dren. He said he worked at Muck-  
low for four weeks and that he had  
no pay.

"It was all used up in the com-  
pany store," he said, "and the store  
said I owed the company money."

REPORTS OF RENEWAL OF  
TROUBLE IN CREEK DISTRICT  
Charleston, June 16.—Rumors of  
war from mining camps in the Paint  
Creek and Cabin Creek district today  
came to Charleston where the Senate  
mine investigating committee was in  
session. Only the most meagre in-  
formation was available here but re-  
ports from the hills that Cabin Creek  
miners in part at least had renewed  
the strike and the Paint Creek work-  
ers were considering quitting work  
again. It was definitely established  
that three miners' meetings were  
held in the district yesterday. Two  
on Cabin Creek were reported to have  
voted not to return to work today. It  
was stated, however, that the men  
who had failed to go into the mines  
this morning were few in number and  
that the disturbance was not serious.  
One meeting was held on Paint Creek  
and it was reported that no definite  
action was taken. A report of the  
Paint Creek operators declared today  
that 80 per cent of their men were  
at work.

It was generally accepted that no  
serious outbreak occurred but there  
was considerable anxiety over the re-  
sult of the renewal of the trouble in  
the region might have on the New River  
district a few miles away where 15-  
600 men have been considering a  
strike order. A miners' convention  
had been planned at New River this  
week and it was feared that the trou-  
ble in the creeks would precipitate  
a general walkout. The union offi-  
cials here say that they have sanc-  
tioned no strike order in the creeks.

The committee today continued the  
taking of a vast amount of testimony  
mostly of a routine character, as to  
conditions in the fields before and  
during the strike. A score of miners test-  
ified that the trouble was caused by  
the activities of mine guards. Eliza-  
beth Fish, a 19-year-old girl, described  
how a party of guards had forced  
her and another girl to wade Cabin  
creek at the points of guns, meantime  
taunting them with obscene remarks.

## CIVIL SERVICE RULES THE CONSULAR SERVICE

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 16.—Secretary  
Bryan on the authority of President  
Wilson, issued a statement today an-  
nouncing the purpose of the civil service  
regulation to maintain the civil service  
principles in the consular service. Pro-  
visions will continue to be made on  
examination, and vacancies are to be  
filled from outside the service only  
when the administration holds they  
can not be properly filled from within.

## DISABLED LAKE STEAM- SHIP LIMS INTO PORT

Chicago, June 16.—The steamer  
Jesse Spaulding which was in collision  
on Lake Superior early yesterday, ar-  
rived at Sault Ste Marie today with  
her bow stove in, but with the crew  
safe, according to a telegram receiv-  
ed here today from her captain, L.  
A. Garu.

## CARPENTER OFFERS THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR POSITION AS POSTMASTER

Santa Barbara Man Indicted  
By Federal Grand Jury for  
Offering Bribe to United  
States Senator Works.

## CONFESSION DECLARES NO WRONG WAS INTENDED

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Los Angeles, Cal., June 16.—Chas.  
Ehrenbrach, 43 years old, indicted by  
the federal grand jury on a charge of  
having offered a bribe to a United  
States senator to obtain the office of  
postmaster at Santa Barbara, faced  
arraignment today with composure.  
He placed reliance in the promises of  
his wife, Lucinda and his daughter  
Bessie, to "bring the whole of Santa  
Barbara down to tell the judge" that  
he meant no wrong when he wrote  
Senator John D. Works, promising  
him \$1,000 for the postmastership.  
Ehrenbrach, in an ingeniously-worded  
confession, admits having offered  
Senator Works his cash savings, dis-  
avowing any intention to commit a  
crime.

"Lots of times we carpenters pay  
the boss carpenter two-bits or four-  
bits a day to get a job and nothing is  
thought of it," the statement adds.

The sentence from Ehrenbrach's  
letter to the senator:  
"Now, Mr. Works, if this doesn't  
conform with your ideas just burn  
this," is ingeniously explained by the  
writer.

"I figured I might get turned down  
and I didn't want none of the home  
people to know about me trying to  
get the place."

## DEMAND CONVENTION TO REORGANIZE REPUBLICANS

National Committee Not Com-  
petent to Settle Differences  
In Opinion of Conciliation  
Advocates.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 16.—Members of  
the "conciliation committee" of Pro-  
gressive Republicans who recently  
made demands upon the Republican  
national committee for a national  
convention this year, have decided as  
the result of meetings here Saturday  
and yesterday to oppose any action by  
the national committee to effect pro-  
posed reforms without a party con-  
vention.

Senator Cummins, former Govern-  
or of Missouri, Senators Jones  
and Crawford and Representatives  
Anderson of Minnesota, Crampton of  
Michigan and Rogers of Massachusetts,  
participated in the conference  
which will be renewed later this  
week.

Questions of reducing southern  
representation in national convention  
recognizing delegates chosen in pri-  
maries, the "unit rule," and several  
others, are to be considered and the  
national committee is to determine,  
as the final authority, whether a na-  
tional convention shall be called to  
effect those reforms.

## AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Minneapolis, June 16.—The sixty-  
fourth annual session of the Ameri-  
can Medical Association opened today  
with the first meeting of the house  
of delegates. Dr. Abraham Jacob of  
New York presided. The meetings  
are held in the library of the main  
engineering building, at the University  
of Minnesota. After the report of  
the committee on credentials and the  
organization of the house, the reports  
of the officers were presented. The  
membership of the association last  
year increased from 34,283 to  
37,913, while the membership of the  
fifty-two constituent state associations  
during the year grew from 79,921 to  
79,523, according to the report of Sec-  
retary Dr. Alexander Craig of Chi-  
cago.

## TRAIN DISPATCHERS MEET IN LOS ANGELES

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Los Angeles, June 16.—Train dis-  
patchers from all over the United  
States and Canada were gathered  
here for the twenty-sixth annual con-  
vention of the Train Dispatchers' As-  
sociation of America. No business  
was attempted today, the delegates  
spending the time in social inter-  
course and sightseeing.

T. W. Kane, of Livingston, Mont.,  
president of the association, will pre-  
side at the business sessions.

Painter-Sculptor Dies.  
Paris, June 16.—Robert Louis Car-  
rier-Bellouze, painter and sculptor,  
died Sunday. He was born in 1848.

## LAIRD OF SKIBO CONGRATULATES EMPEROR OF GERMANY

Carnegie Presents Address  
Lauding Kaiser as Prince of  
Peace; Many Americans  
Sign Document.

## QUARTER CENTURY ON THRONE WITHOUT WAR

Ironmaster Calls Attention to  
Fulfillment of Sacred Pro-  
mise Made By Wilhelm Up-  
on Ascending Throne.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Berlin, June 16.—The twenty-fifth  
anniversary of the accession of Em-  
peror William to the imperial throne  
was celebrated today throughout the  
German empire, as a general holiday.

The commemoration, which had  
been deferred from its actual date out  
of respect to the memory of the em-  
peror's father, Emperor Frederick,  
coincides with the forty-second anni-  
versary of the triumphal return of his  
grandfather at the head of his Fran-  
co-Prussian war and was naturally  
marked by considerable military dis-  
play. Emphasis, however, was laid  
on the peaceful aspects of the em-  
peror's quarter-century reign—indus-  
trial and civil developments and the  
material prosperity of the country.

The presentation of an address by  
the American Peace Society by An-  
drew Carnegie, R. S. Brookings of St.  
Louis and J. G. Schmiedlapp of Cin-  
cinnati, gave the emperor an oppor-  
tunity of bringing out this aspect of  
the occasion. He responded to An-  
drew Carnegie's congratulations on  
completion of his twenty-five years  
peaceful reign with an emphatic "I  
hope we shall have twenty-five years  
more of peace."

Berlin, June 16.—One of the first  
delegations received by Emperor Wil-  
helm today to congratulate him upon  
the twenty-fifth anniversary of his  
reign, was that headed by Andrew  
Carnegie.

The Americans presented to the  
emperor an address signed by a large  
number of their countrymen. The  
address was in part as follows:  
"His Imperial Majesty, the German  
Emperor:

"On behalf of organizations and so-  
cieties which represent the effort of  
American citizens of every section,  
creed and race to advance the cause  
of civilization, we venture to express  
to your Imperial Majesty our con-  
gratulations on a reign notable in  
countless ways in none more so than  
in the maintenance of twenty-five  
years of unbroken peace between Ger-  
many and the other nations of the  
world."

"The memorable words of your ma-  
jesty shortly after ascending the  
throne, 'the peace of my country is  
sacred to me,' came both from the  
head and from the heart. Sacred  
indeed, the peace, the order and the  
prosperity of German people have  
been. More than once during the  
last twenty-five years it has been the  
high privilege of your majesty not only  
to exercise peaceful forbearance  
but to inspire it in others."

"We beg to tender our thanks to  
your Imperial Majesty for what you  
have done to prevent war and to ad-  
vance the coming of the day when  
there shall be peace on earth and to  
men good will."

## Transmississippi Golf Tournament.

St. Louis, June 16.—Play started  
today in the qualifying round of the  
Transmississippi Golf tournament  
which is being held at the Glen Echo  
Country club at Normandy, Mo. The  
thirty-two players making the lowest  
score today will compete for the  
president's cup, the next thirty-two  
for the directors' cup.

## BEEF CATTLE SELL FOR RECORD PRICE

Falling Off of Receipts at Chi-  
cago Causes Market to Rise  
to \$9.20; Highest Figure of  
Year.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Chicago, June 16.—The price  
of cattle today reached a new  
high mark for a normal year,  
selling at \$9.20. Receipts were  
18,000 against average receipts  
of 25,000. The market today re-  
called attention to recent bul-  
liten of the department of agri-  
culture on the beef shortage.

## FREE TRADE MEANS FORMATION OF NEW SUGAR TRUST

This Is Opinion of Vice Presi-  
dent Oxnard of Beet Sugar  
Interests Who Will Help in  
Organization.

## WAY FOUND TO GET ROUND SHERMAN LAW

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 16.—At the late  
afternoon session Oxnard testified  
that the American Beet Sugar com-  
pany was organized with \$5,000,000  
preferred and \$15,000,000 common  
stock. He declared that the latter  
was "water" now represented, how-  
ever, by plants and betterments.  
Bankers took \$4,000,000 preferred  
and got \$5,000,000 common as a  
"profit."

"Don't you think you did a great  
moral wrong in putting all this water  
in the common stock?" asked Senator  
Nelson.

"You know Wall street's con-  
science," returned Oxnard.  
Henry T. Oxnard, vice president of  
the American Beet Sugar company  
told the committee today that free  
trade would result in the formation  
of a new sugar trust. Only the best  
managed sugar factories would be  
able to survive free sugar, he said,  
and a combination would result.  
"Then you are going to form a new  
trust?" asked Senator Reed.

"I have that in mind," said the  
witness.

"In violation of the anti-trust law?"  
"No, sir, there is no law to pre-  
vent it, I have been advised by counsel."

Oxnard told how he assisted in  
organizing the old sugar trust in 1883,  
exchanging his company with a capi-  
tal of \$100,000 for \$750,000 new  
stock. The new corporation was later  
taken over by the American Sugar  
Refining company, the so-called trust.

Oxnard said he received \$10,000 a  
year as vice president of the Ameri-  
can Beet Sugar company, but denied  
that he was paid that salary "for  
legislative work."

Senator Walsh questioned Oxnard  
about the American Beet Sugar as-  
sociation, an organization of beet sug-  
ar men and its predecessor, the United  
States Sugar Industry, which was  
prominent in the last fight against  
free sugar. The witness did not  
know how much the old association  
had spent; its books were destroyed  
about two years ago by his authori-  
zation.

Senator Walsh sought to learn  
whether Mr. Oxnard was in Washing-  
ton when "Sugar at a Glance" was  
changed by someone, in what the  
committee holds was a violation of  
the senate order making it a public  
document. Oxnard said he was away  
at that time. He said he knew a  
great deal about "Sugar at a Glance,"  
but disclaimed responsibility for it.

Senator Reed asked Mr. Oxnard  
again as to the destruction of the  
sugar association's books. Oxnard  
explained that C. C. Hamlin of Colo-  
rado Springs, Colo., chairman of the  
board of directors of the Beet Sugar  
association, had been treasurer of the  
United States Beet Sugar Industry un-  
til last July. He had been succeeded  
by John F. Harper of Cleveland.

"Were Hamlin's books destroyed?"  
asked Senator Reed.  
"I don't know."

"Were Harper's books destroyed?"  
"I don't know."

Oxnard was not prepared to say  
that he and his companies had con-  
tributed \$50,000 to the United States  
Beet Sugar Industry and its prede-  
cessors. He said it might be \$10,000,  
but promised to produce the figures  
later.

## NERVY BURGLAR IS SENTENCED TO PRISON

Plea of Guilty Halts Activities  
of Man Who Stole \$100,000  
Worth of Property in Two  
Years.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
San Francisco, June 16.—Owen D.  
Conn, known as the "\$100,000 bur-  
glar," pleaded guilty to a charge of  
burglary today and will receive sen-  
tence Saturday. His plea brings to  
an end a criminal career reaching  
from Chicago to the Pacific coast  
and covering a period of two years.  
During that time Conn, according to  
his confession, looted homes in broad  
daylight of over \$100,000 worth of  
valuables. He posed as a theatrical  
man, and had lived in highly respect-  
able localities.

Conn was captured after a running  
pistol duel in the street during which  
the burglar was shot in the leg.

Mrs. Katherine Pop, who was ex-  
tradited from Duluth under suspicion  
of having been an accomplice of Conn,  
has been released from custody.

## CHICAGO SWELTERS MERCURY HOVERS NEAR HUNDRED DEGREE MARK

Sharp Increase in Infant  
Mortality Causes Board of  
Health to Consider Giving  
Free Ice to Poor.

## MANY PROSTRATIONS FIVE DIE FROM HEAT

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Chicago, June 16.—The records of  
the local weather bureau show only  
three days in June as hot as today,  
when at 2 p. m. the mercury in the  
comparatively cool observatory tower  
registered a decimal over 94 degrees.  
There was one day in June, 1912, and  
two in June, 1911, when the heat was  
equally intense. Five deaths today  
were attributed indirectly to the  
weather and there were numerous  
prostrations. The county board  
scheduled a meeting to discuss a  
proposition to furnish free ice to the  
poor. The health department reported  
a sharp increase in illness among  
infants.

Live stock in transit over the blis-  
tered plains of the west and south-  
west suffered intensely, the closely  
herded hogs in particular. At the  
stock yards today dozens of dead  
porkers were taken from many com-  
partments and in some instances  
nearly every hog was dead. Save for  
the possibility of a thunder shower  
this evening no relief was in sight.

## FIVE EX-POLICEMEN PLEAD GUILTY IN SAN FRANCISCO

Men Implicated in Bunco Con-  
spiracy to Serve Nine  
Months in County Jail; Still  
Face Felony Charge.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
San Francisco, June 16.—Five ex-  
posed members of the San Francisco  
police force pleaded guilty today to  
indictments charging conspiracy with  
bunco men. Each was sentenced to  
nine months in the county jail. Two  
other policemen similarly charged  
pleaded not guilty.

Over the heads of the five who  
pleaded guilty hang felony indict-  
ments charging grand larceny as the  
result of conspiracy. The five who  
pleaded guilty are Joseph L. Brown-  
lette, John Sullivan, William McHugh,  
Charles Joseph and Sergeant James  
McGowan. The same five offered  
last week to plead guilty if the  
sentence of former Detective Frank  
Esola, convicted of grand larceny in  
connection with the bunco ring, might  
be lessened. Each spurned the sug-  
gestion that a confession be made.  
There were in all eight conspiracy in-  
dictments, one having been found  
against former Detective Esola sen-  
tenced to five years in the peniten-  
tiary. Esola changed his plea to this  
charge today from not guilty to guilty.

Judge Dunne doubted whether  
a man might serve out a county jail  
sentence while serving another in a  
penitentiary, as counsel requested and  
took the matter under consideration.  
Arthur MacPhee and Charles Taylor  
pleaded not guilty. They were not  
indicted upon the felony counts.

Justice Hughes, who announced the  
decision, held that the plea against  
to be made by the Missouri rates  
was made to apply by virtue of  
an stipulation between the state and  
the railroad to the Quincy, Tama-  
ra and Kansas City railroad and the St.  
Joseph & Grand Island railway. The  
decision was based on the two-cent  
passenger law and the maximum  
freight law.

The courts also sustained the rates  
of Missouri law as to the Chicago,  
Burlington & Quincy, the Atchafalpa,  
Topeka & Santa Fe, the Kansas City  
Southern, the Mississippi, Kansas &  
Texas, the Chicago, Rock Island &  
Pacific (including the St. Louis, Kan-  
sas City & Colorado) and the St.  
Louis & San Francisco.

In each of these cases the decrease  
of the lower court in favor of the  
railroads were reversed.

ARKANSAS TWO-CENT  
LAW HELD VALID  
Washington, June 16.—The Arkans-  
as maximum freight rate law and the  
two-cent passenger fare law were to-  
day upheld as valid by the supreme  
court. The West Virginia law, which  
law was also upheld as valid.

Justice Hughes said the question of  
interference with interstate com-  
merce was decided in favor of the  
state for the reasons assigned in the  
Missouri rate decision. No ques-  
tion of confiscation was presented in  
the West Virginia case.

OREGON RAILROAD LAW  
DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL  
Washington, June 16.—The Ore-  
gon supreme court today upheld as valid  
the rates imposed by the Oregon rail-  
road commission out of Portland, thus af-  
firming the federal court of that  
state.

OMAHA ELECTRIC ORDINANCE  
DECLARED NULL AND VOID  
Washington, June 16.—The Ore-  
gon supreme court today annulled as un-  
constitutional the Omaha, Neb., ordi-  
nance of 1904 directing the city elec-  
trician to disconnect wires of the  
Omaha Electric Light & Power com-

## BIG ROADS MUST CUT FARE TO 2 CENTS IN MISSOURI

United States Supreme Court  
Finds Rate Confiscatory  
Only in Cases of Less Im-  
portant Lines.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE FILED IS REJECTED

Santa Fe, Burlington, Katy  
Could Line, Rock Island  
and Frisco Affected Adver-  
sely By Decision.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 16.—Validity of  
two-cent passenger laws and maxi-  
mum freight rates in Missouri, West  
Virginia and Arkansas were upheld  
by the supreme court today in suc-  
cessive series of decisions in the noted  
state rate cases.

No decision was made in the Kan-  
sas case. In the Missouri case,  
the great majority of rates contested  
by the railroads as confiscatory were  
held valid. State freight rates es-  
tablished in Oregon also were ap-  
proved. All claims that the state  
laws attacked interfere with inter-  
state commerce were swept aside, fol-  
lowing the precedent set in the Min-  
nesota rate decision a week ago.

In the majority of Missouri cases  
and in the Arkansas case the court  
held the railroads had presented too  
general data on which to base a claim  
that their property was being taken  
without compensation through the  
operation of the new state laws.

The Oregon rate cases consisted  
of two suits brought by the Oregon  
Railroad and Navigation company and  
the Southern Pacific.

That by the Railroad and Naviga-  
tion company was brought to restrain  
the enforcement of an order of the  
railroad commission of Oregon made  
April 23, 1905, prescribing freight  
rates. The principal ground of at-  
tack was that the order and rates  
named would be unconstitutional  
interference with state commerce.

In the case of the Southern Pacific  
in which the Oregon and California  
railroad company was joined as  
complainant, the suit was brought to  
strive the enforcement of an order  
of the railroad commission made pre-  
scribing freight rates.

Washington, June 16.—In the Mis-  
souri rate cases today the supreme  
court held the rates confiscatory on  
the St. Louis & Hannibal, Kansas  
City, Clinton & Springfield and Chi-  
cago & Great Western railroads. The  
court held the rates valid as to the  
St. Louis Southwestern, the Missouri  
Pacific, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain  
& Southern, the Wabash, the Chi-  
cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the  
Chicago and Alton.

The decision holding the rates con-  
fiscatory as to the Chicago & Great  
Western was made to apply by virtue  
of stipulation between the state and  
the railroads to the Quincy, Tama-  
ra and Kansas City railroad and the St.  
Joseph & Grand Island railway. The  
decision was based on the two-cent  
passenger law and the maximum  
freight law.

Justice Hughes, who announced the  
decision, held that the plea against  
to be made by the Missouri rates  
was made to apply by virtue of  
an stipulation between the state and  
the railroad to the Quincy, Tama-  
ra and Kansas City railroad and the St.  
Joseph & Grand Island railway. The  
decision was based on the two-cent  
passenger law and the maximum  
freight law.

The courts also sustained the rates  
of Missouri law as to the Chicago,  
Burlington & Quincy, the Atchafalpa,  
Topeka & Santa Fe, the Kansas City  
Southern, the Mississippi, Kansas &  
Texas, the Chicago, Rock Island &  
Pacific (including the St. Louis, Kan-  
sas City & Colorado) and the St.  
Louis & San Francisco.

In each of these cases the decrease  
of the lower court in favor of the  
railroads were reversed.

ARKANSAS TWO-CENT  
LAW HELD VALID  
Washington, June 16.—The Arkans-  
as maximum freight rate law and the  
two-cent passenger fare law were to-  
day upheld as valid by the supreme  
court. The West Virginia law, which  
law was also upheld as valid.